

The Virginia Journal

AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA
CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. I.)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1784.

(No. 27.)

P A R I S, April 30.

WITHIN these few days the aspect of affairs at Versailles has seemed to indicate that some great events were in embryo. Yesterday a grand Council was held; and it is asserted, that Russia has discovered some designs that, as well as the peremptory style in which she has declared she will support them, have greatly excited the attention of our Court. It appears that the views of the Empress are not concealed either from the Emperor or the Court of England.

It is reported that the different banking-houses expect to receive no less than the amount of 130,000,000 of livres tournois, in hard piastres, by the mules now on their journey from Cadiz. There is an absolute overflow of cash here, as well as at Bourdeaux and Marseilles; it is only in the distant provinces where the circulation of coin stagnates.

May 6. It is said, that the Courts of France and England demand of the Divan permission to trade on the Black Sea, which is navigable only from the equinox of March to that of September.

The Sphinx, commanded by M. du Chilleau, is arrived at Rochfort. The letters she has brought from India advise, that Tipoo Saib still raises difficulties and delays to the consummation of the peace. That Prince said to General Macleod, "Englishmen and Frenchmen, the only point which divides you is the interest of trade; it is our spoils that you contend for, and those attract you, because they enrich you. You have ceased to fight, because you have no more money. Return then to Europe, to economise the produce of your subsidies: You will afterwards come back to cut one another's throats among us, and tear from us our wealth and our products."—This shews that the Europeans are well known on the three coasts.

Some letters from Madras add, that mercantile avarice has made such a progress there, that a descendant of Tamerlane begs at the Governor's gate, who scarce gives him a few handfuls of rice, and does not blush at it. Twenty Zeminders are begging alms on the great road; and their wives left to the horrors of starving, are obliged to follow the scandalous trade of public courtesans.

* Marquis de Bussi inspires the Nabob with these bright ideas, which, when well digested and combined, will some day bring about the expulsion of all the Europeans on the three coasts; an expulsion voted by France since the Ministry of the Count de Vergennes.

L O N D O N, May 10.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 29.

We have accounts from Dijon, that on the 25th, Mr. Morveau and Abbe Chaffieur, went up in a gondola fixed to an air-balloon, and in 20 minutes were out of sight; they were again seen about an hour after they went up, but since they have not been either seen, nor had any account of them arrived on the 26th, at the departure of the post. All Dijon are uneasy for the fate of these aerial travellers.

May 11. It is curious enough for the same conveyance of intelligence to inform us, of Mr. Fox's return from the Orkneys, and of an address to the King from the same place.

A letter from Northampton, April 28, says, "This morning was married at St. Giles's Church, in this town, Lady Ligonier, the divorced wife of Lord Ligonier, to a private in his Majesty's regiment of Royal Horse Guards blue."

The contested and election business that will go to Parliament, though not very multiplied in number, will be very troublesome. Liverpool, notwithstanding the scrutiny began and ended, is still to be the subject of a petition. Middlesex also, a numerous poll, will have the same conclusion; and as to the City of London, more numerous yet than either, that threatens to be as formidable, in its duration and cost, as three hundred law-suits; for so many we understand are the litigated votes.

There is now little doubt remaining of the Dutch Ratification of the Peace taking place in the course of a very few days.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, May 12.

After the sheriffs had made the return, and declared Mr. Brickdale and Mr. Cruger duly elected, Col. Cruger was chaired, amidst the acclamations of a vast multitude.

Yesterday arrived a mail from New-York, which was brought over in the Greyhound packet-boat, Capt. Dunn, in 25 days to Falmouth.

A letter from Dijon, in France, dated April 27, gives a detail of the descent of the aerial travellers and their air balloon (mentioned lately) which was thought to be lost. Mess. de Morveau and the Abbe Bertrand (not Chaffieur) who went up with their globe on the 25th of that month, descended in the plain of Hâte, near Auxonne, six leagues from the place of their departure. The officers of the garrison hastened to invite them to sup with Mr. de la Martinière, their commander. After being entertained by those Gentlemen, they returned to Auxonne, till the next day, the 26th; they arrived the same day at Dijon, about nine o'clock at night, by torch light, preceded by a military band of music, followed and surrounded by a numerous cavalcade; they made a triumphal entry amidst the general acclamations and applauses of the populace, the houses in the streets through which they passed, being illuminated.

May 18. At the final close of the poll at three o'clock yesterday at Covent-Garden, the numbers were,

For Lord Hood	—	6694
Mr. Fox	—	6233
Sir Cecil Wray	—	5998
Majority for Mr. Fox		235

The certain minority against Mr. Pitt in the House of Commons, at this moment, are 184 English, and 17 Scotch Members; the whole 201.

Of the orders that have of late been sent to England from America, it is said to be computed that a full half of their amount has been paid for in ready money.

Sir James Lowther, Bart. is created an Earl, Viscount, and Baron.

May 19. Yesterday previous to his Majesty's going to the House of Peers, Sir Robert Burrell, attended by other proper officers with flambeaux, went into several vaults under and adjoining to the House of Peers, in order to examine the same, and to see that no gunpowder or combustible matter was concealed therein.

May 20. The state of Geneva, notwithstanding the French King's letter, and the withdrawing of his troops, is far from any thing like a sure tranquillity; so much the contrary is the case, that emigration prevails there at present more than ever.

The new settlements in Nova-Scotia, are going on with the greatest rapidity. This district bids fair to be one of the best vents to our manufactures, we have in the new world.

If there is not a great deal of exaggeration in the different reports upon 'Change—the commerce of this summer will far exceed that of any other period.

By the Dutch mail, we have received a copy of a circular letter sent to the States of the respective provinces, by his most Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, expostulating with the said States con-

cerning the mistrust that had visibly appeared, both during and since the late war with England, amongst all ranks of people, the suspicion levelled at him and his administration; and even the heavy, but unsupported, charges brought against him personally. He therein claims it as a right inherent to his person and family, to be maintained and properly supported in the dignity, rights, and prerogative of Stadtholder, as any attempt against it is a palpable infringement of the constitution of the Republic. His Highness enters next into a concise, clear, and conclusive justification of his conduct during and since the war, and concludes by offering his hearty concurrence in assisting the States to remove effectually the abuses complained of, and heartily to co-operate in restoring amongst the respective States that spirit of peace and harmony so essential to the support of their independence, and the prosperity of the Republic at large.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 14.

"On this morning the second battalion of Dutch Guards, and that of the Swiss Guards, will set out for Breda.

"The Prince has published an ordinance, ordering all officers of every rank to join their respective regiments as soon as possible, and that all furloughs are revoked.

"It is said, that it was proposed in the last Assembly of the States to conclude an alliance with France; upon which subject debates ran very high, some were of opinion that a formal and reciprocal alliance should be entered into, whilst others thought a treaty of Amity and Commerce sufficient."

Two Dutch men of war arrived at Plymouth on Saturday last dismasted, to be repaired in the dock-yard; they saluted the Admiral, who returned it immediately.

Yesterday his Majesty went in state to the House of Peers, and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod went to the House of Commons, and returned with the new-elected Speaker (Mr. Cornwall) and several Members, who being at the bar,

The Speaker addressed his Majesty as follows:

"Most gracious Sovereign,

"In obedience to your Majesty's commands the Commons of Great-Britain have proceeded to the election of one of their Members to be their Speaker, and the choice has fallen upon me, whom they now present to you for your Royal approbation.

The Lord Chancellor then acquainted the Speaker, "That his Majesty was perfectly satisfied with the choice the Commons had made, and doth confirm you to be their Speaker."

The Speaker then requested "a grant of all their ancient rights and privileges." The Chancellor then said, "That in pursuance of their request, his Majesty was also pleased to grant and allow them all their ancient rights and privileges."

The above ceremony being over, his Majesty was pleased to make the following Most Gracious Speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I have the greatest satisfaction in meeting you in Parliament at this time, after recurring, in so important a moment, to the sense of my people. I have a just and confident reliance, that you are animated with the same sentiments of loyalty, and the same attachment to our excellent constitution, which I have had the happiness to see so fully manifested in every part of the kingdom. The happy effects of such a disposition will, I doubt not, appear in the temper and wisdom of your deliberation, and in the dispatch of the important objects of public business which demand your attention. It will afford me peculiar pleasure to find that the exercise of the power, entrusted to me by the constitution, has been productive of conse-

quences so beneficial to my subjects, whose interests and welfare are always nearest my heart.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
"I have ordered the estimates for the current year to be laid before you; and I trust to your zeal and affection to make such provisions for their farther supply, and for the application of the sums granted in the last Parliament, as may appear to be necessary.

"I sincerely lament every addition to the burthens of my people; but they will, I am persuaded, feel the necessity, after a long and expensive war, of effectually providing for the maintenance of the national faith and our public credit, so essential to the power and prosperity of the State.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"The alarming progress of frauds in the revenue, accompanied in so many instances with violence, will not fail on every account to excite your attention. I must, at the same time, recommend to your most serious consideration to frame such commercial regulations, as may appear necessary in the present moment. The affairs of the East-India Company form an object of deliberation, deeply connected with the general interests of the country. While you feel a just anxiety to provide for the good government of our possessions in that part of the world, you will, I trust, never lose sight of the effect, which any measure to be adopted for that purpose, may have on our own constitution, and our dearest interests at home. You will find me always desirous to concur with you in such measures, as may be of lasting benefit to my people: I have no wish but to consult their prosperity, by a constant attention to every object of national concern, by an uniform adherence to the true principles of our free constitution, and by supporting and maintaining, in their just balance, the rights and privileges of every branch of the legislature."

Several ladies fainted yesterday in the House of Peers, owing to the extreme heat occasioned by the fulness of the House.

The different corps of the Irish Associations, are almost all on the wane—so that, ere long, we may hope to see that large band of useful citizens no longer detained from the loom and the plough.

On Tuesday, at the splendid fete of the Prince of Wales, Mr. Fox, in terms of the most lively gratitude and acknowledgement, thanked his Royal Highness for the flattering manner in which he had been pleased to distinguish him with his countenance. It was an honor particularly dear to him, that in pursuing the interests of the people, he had gained the approbation of the Prince. He gave his Royal Highness the most solemn assurance that his favour had made the most durable impression on him; and the return, which it would be the study of his life to make, would be, that he should never give his Royal Highness an advice personal to himself, and which had not in its view the true interests of the Crown and the people—interests which could never be separated. The Prince replied, that he had entered into the cause of Mr. Fox from the conviction, not only that his talents were the brightest of any public man in the empire, but that his motives were the most disinterested; and he assured Mr. Fox that the prejudices of those who did not know him should not alter his attachment.

The following is handed about as the state of the new House of Commons:

Mr. Pitt's old friends,	214
Mr. Fox's old ditto,	167
New Members,	153
Supposed to be absent on former divisions,	16
Double elections,	6
Westminster not returned,	2

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MAY 21.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honorable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, presented yesterday to his Majesty.

Die Mercurii, 19 Maii, 1784.

"Most Gracious Sovereign,

"WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Majesty our humble thanks for your most gracious speech from the Throne.

"Deeply sensible of the blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Government, we desire to express our satisfaction and gratitude, that in the exercise of the powers vested in you by the constitution, your Majesty has been graciously pleased to recur to the sense of your people at a conjuncture when the situation of public affairs called loudly for that exertion.

"Animated with the truest sentiments of loyalty to your Majesty's person and government, of attachment to our excellent constitution, and of regard for the public welfare, your Majesty may safely rely, that we will enter upon the important objects of public business, which call for our at-

tention, with temper and assiduity, and that we will prosecute them with all the dispatch of which their nature will admit.

"In pursuit of those objects which your Majesty has been pleased to recommend to our consideration, we beg leave to assure your Majesty that we shall apply ourselves with industry to the stopping the alarming progress of frauds in the revenue; and that we shall be ready to co-operate with the other branches of the legislature in framing such further commercial regulations as the present circumstances may require.

"Convinced, as we are, how materially the situation of the affairs of the East-India Company is connected with the general interests of the country, and that it forms a most important subject of deliberation, your Majesty may depend, that in applying our utmost attention to provide for the good government of our possessions in India, we shall well and anxiously weigh the effect which the measures we may adopt may have upon the invaluable constitution of Great-Britain.

"We beg leave humbly to assure your Majesty, that we have the fullest conviction of your Majesty's paternal care and affection for your people, and that the prosperity of your subjects is the first object of your royal attention; which could not be more fully manifested than in the resolution your Majesty has taken to support and maintain, in their just balance, the rights and privileges of every branch of the Legislature."

His MAJESTY'S Most Gracious ANSWER.

"My Lords,

"I thank you for this very loyal and dutiful address. I receive with great satisfaction every fresh mark of your attachment to me, and your zeal for the public interests, and for the preservation of our most excellent Constitution."

DUBLIN, May 8. The regiment of Dublin Volunteers, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Leinster, has entered into a non-consumption agreement of foreign manufactures.

We are assured that the state of the manufactures of this country will be taken into consideration by the House of Commons in the course of next week. And one of the first matters to be agitated in the Lords, is the very alarming emigrations to America.

Sixteen thousand hogheads of flaxseed have already arrived in Derry from America, although the consumption of that county is not estimated at more than 7000 annually; and every ship, after landing her cargo, has returned to America with passengers, amounting in all, from the single port of Derry, to TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED.

It is with inexpressible concern we hear, that some merchants of eminence are now preparing to quit this kingdom, and settle in America; two from this city are sending their sons, with a capital of 4000l. each, to attempt an establishment in Philadelphia, which if they accomplish, will be followed by the principals, and every person connected with them.

BOSTON, July 12.

We hear a vessel arrived at Salem last Friday from Port-Roseway, which brought an account that about 180 buildings were lately consumed there by fire, and that the turf was still on fire when she left that place.

NEW-LONDON, July 9.

We have accounts from St. Vincent's, that the Caribbs have again taken up arms against the British inhabitants of that island, owing to encroachments made by the latter on the lands which were ceded to the Caribbs at their treaty of peace with the British government some years ago.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of North-Carolina to his friend in the Western Country, dated Hillsborough, June 2, 1784.

"The bubble of the day is gone! land jobbing is at an end with us; we have made a liberal cession of our Western claims to the United States. Thanks to New-York for setting the example (although it is said she is about to tarnish all her glory, by attempting to destroy her brethren, that fought so gallantly for America at Bennington) I suppose Virginia plumes herself on ceding what New-York and other states had as good a pretence to. Can you think, that the other members of the union will be satisfied to see Virginia exercising jurisdiction on the banks of Mississippi; when we reserve, only this side the Apalachian mountains. This is not following the advice of the great chief, her Macenas. It will not do my friend, it does not accord with your republican principles. The many thousands of Acres, a few individuals in your state claim in the western country, may make them writhe and twine, and now and then shew their sting; but you may rest assured, the opposition will be futile. The sons of freedom yet value their privileges too high to be cajoled out of them by an insidious policy."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, dated May 7, 1784.

"Letters this day received assure, that his Majesty has actually refused to sign the death warrant of the Irish Prebend—contrary to the unanimous vote of our despicable parliament. The English cabinet now see the necessity of gratifying the People in preference to the parliament of Ireland."

Extract of a letter from Charleston, South-Carolina, dated July 12, 1784.

"Our city for the week past has been in the most dreadful confusion and riot, owing to our legislature at their last sitting permitting a number of those wretches (who whilst with the British army in our city were our most cruel enemies and greatest tyrants) to return—men who were destitute of the feelings of humanity, and who were the principal means of the banishment of the whigs, who thereby lost not only their fortunes, but what was dearer to them their nearest friends and relations. To relate to you a particular account of this riot, I fear, I shall not be able; but on Thursday night last about 11 o'clock, one Jonah Collins, together with a number of others who had suffered by those people, went to the house of one John Wagner, a most notorious enemy to our country, and, not being able to find him, they acted rather imprudently; upon this the intendant obliged Collins to give bail for a considerable amount for his appearance before the City Council the next day. Accordingly the day following he made his appearance, and was ordered to find bail for a considerable amount, or go to gaol, the latter of which he rather accepted, and went to gaol; but unluckily the same evening a large party assembled at Thompson's tavern, and paraded through the streets with a flag displayed, until they came between the Market and the Statehouse, where they were attacked by an armed party, on which they were obliged to retire, one or two being wounded. The militia of the city was paraded, and every step taken to prevent any further riot; but in about an hour an alarm of fire was given, when a small bakehouse near the gael was consumed—this, I believe was rather an accident; but ever since we are expecting daily tumults, and I am certain it will remain so whilst those Devils are suffered to remain amongst us. I hate mobs and riots, and would to God that the legislature would, at their next meeting, banish every enemy, and quiet the minds of the injured."

The Honorable James Lovel, Esq; formerly a Delegate to Congress from the state of Massachusetts-Bay, is appointed Naval-Officer for the port of Boston.

Every day evinces the dispositions which prevail in France towards strengthening the bands of commerce and politics between them and the United States.

His Most Christian Majesty being informed, that the United States were not possessed of any harbour in the East-Indies, where their vessels trading to China might rest, or where they might find fresh provisions, has ordered, that the harbours in the islands of France, and Bourbon (also called Mauritius) should be opened to them, and that they should enjoy there all protection and liberty, in going to and coming from China.

A well chosen collection of books is arrived at New-York, in the French packet le Courier de l'Amerique; they were sent by order of the King of France to his Consul General, to be presented to the Universities of Philadelphia and Williamsburg. They have been given at the joint request of the Count de Vergennes, and of the Chevalier (and since his brother's death) Marquis de Chatellaux.

BALTIMORE, July 30.

Captain James, of the ship Intrepid, arrived here from Limerick, informs us, that, on his passage, at daylight in the morning of the 9th ult. in Lat. 39 N. Long. 25 W. he fell in with an armed vessel that made overtures of speaking with him; and when she came within hail, fired a broadside into him; but Captain James having the advantage of her in sailing, happily got clear.—On the 12th, he touched at the Island of Fyall, the Governor of which advised him, that the hostile vessel was a Barbary cruiser, (supposed to be from Saltee) and had taken two Portuguese vessels, the crew of one of which had escaped on shore at Tercera, and reported, that two other armed vessels, from the same country, were cruising off the Azores. This information of Captain James, it is hoped will be received, as it was designed, as a friendly and seasonable caution to Masters of vessels, not to be too ready to open a correspondence with vessels near the aforementioned islands.

ALEXANDRIA, August 5.

We hear from the Back Settlements, that Col. Clark has lately had a Conference with some of the Chiefs of the Shawanese Indians, who have promised to deliver up to him 300 Prisoners by the Middle of this Month: That a Runner arrived to Col. Clark about the 10th of June, who informed that the Prisoners were then collected, and Canoes preparing to bring them down; and that those In-

dians were proud to think they were the first Tribe who had offered to bring in their Prisoners. In the Irish House of Lords, May 14, the Lord-Lieutenant gave his Assent to "The Bill for destroying the Liberty of the Press."

On Thursday last the Ship Angelica, Capt. Timothy Parker, and the Ship Washington, Capt. Enoch Stickney, arrived here from Cork with Redemptors and Servants.

On the 22d Ult. died at the Seat of Gen. Wood, near Winchester, being on his Way home from the Bath Springs, in Berkeley, the Rev. Mr. JOHN SCOTT, formerly of Somerset, State of Maryland, and late of Fauquier County in this State. He was a Man of very distinguished Talents, of an enlightened Mind, and a generous affectionate Heart; these Qualities had both endeared and rendered him respectable in the Eyes of all who knew him. His numerous Friends and Acquaintance will long lament his Loss—to his Family it is inexpressibly grievous.—His Will having directed a private Burial, his Remains were accordingly interred in the Isle of the Episcopal Church of Winchester on the Day after his Decease.

NAVAL-OFFICE. ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Schooner Jolly Tar, J. Humphries, from Baltimore; Ship Angelica, T. Parker, and Ship Washington, E. Stickney, Ireland; Sloop Nancy, J. Vennemon, Maryland; Brig Maria, J. Robertson, Martinique; Sloop Mary, J. Tolman, Philadelphia.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Jolly Tar, J. Humphries, for Annapolis; Ship Prince William Henry, J. Saunders, Cowes; Sloop Mary, J. Tolman, Maryland.

The Alexandria Races, will commence on Tuesday the 26th of October next. Particulars will be inserted in our next.

Extra's from the Cork Newspapers brought by the Ships Washington and Angelica.

COPENHAGEN, April 16.

THE nights of the 14th and 15th of this month have brought about a great revolution here; the Council of State and the Cabinet have been suppressed, and a new one established. The King's order, signed by his Majesty himself, and by the Prince Royal, his son, and addressed on that subject to the Danish Chancery, was couched in these terms:—

Whereas we have thought proper to suppress the Cabinet that had subsisted until now, so that nothing more shall be expedited from it concerning public affairs, which are all to be proposed to us by the Colleges, to which they belong, conformably to our Ordinance of the 15th of February, 1772, renewed to that effect by the present, and put again in full force; we notify our said resolution to our Danish Chancery, who are to conform thereto, and communicate the same to our Colleges, and to all the other officers whom it may concern; and, as we have also resolved to re-establish in our Privy Council of State, our Privy Counsellor Frederick Christian Rosencrantz, and our Privy Counsellor Count Andrew Peter de Bernthorff, as also to call to our above mentioned Council of State, our General W. de Huth, and our Privy Counsellor Henry de Stampe, who are to take their seats there according to the seniority that the two first have had in it, or in our preceding Privy Council; and it is our will, that our Danish Chancery do lay before us the usual orders for the institution of these four persons, as our actual Ministers of State, in order to their being signed by us.

Christianburg, in the Privy Council of State, April 14, 1784.

(Signed) CHRISTIAN, King.

(and underneath)

FREDERICK, Prince Royal.

DUBLIN, May 18.

Last Friday evening, shortly after the prorogation of Parliament, the Lord Mayor sent for Mr. Roe, the gaoler, in order to have enlarged Mr. Carey, on whom the House of Commons had wreaked their vengeance, by a confinement as long as their power held.—Mr. Roe, for reasons unknown, was not to be found.—At length, his Lordship dispatched a written order for Mr. Carey's release, which was immediately complied with by Mr. Roe's deputy.

LIMERICK, May 20.

It is with real regret we inform the public, that yesterday morning sailed from this port, the ship Intrepid, Capt. James, for Baltimore, with 235 emigrants on board, being the entire families of several reputable and industrious Traders and Manufacturers, who from the calamity of the times, and the ill-judged oppression of our rulers, are thus obliged to bid an eternal adieu to the land of their nativity. The dreadful consequences of draining this kingdom, of its most useful inhabi-

tants, are too obvious to be particularly pointed out, besides the addition it gives in arts, strength and population, to a wife generous and growing empire.—Exclusive of the above number, we are well assured 200 persons applied for passage, who could not be accommodated in said vessel.

THE Copartnership of HUNTER, ALLISON, and COMPANY, dissolving the first of October next, agreeable to contract, all persons indebted to them for dealings at their store in Alexandria, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and those to whom they owe will please to bring in their accounts that they may be discharged.

HUNTER, ALLISON, and CO. They have on hand a neat assortment of European and India GOODS, which they will sell reasonable for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Country Produce.—They have also for sale, Madeira wine in pipes and quarter casks, old Jamaica spirits, Grenada and Antigua rum by the hoghead, tierce, and barrel, Liverpool salt, tar, &c. &c.

Alexandria, July 23, 1784.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM JONES, a Flatman, was intrusted with the following Tobacco Notes: Colchester Warehouse, I. I. No. 532, 1083, 107, 976, John Johnson.—M. C. 541, 1335, 87, 1248; 542, 1258, 88, 1170; 543, 1313, 90, 1223; 544, 1307, 104, 1203; 545, 1223, 108, 1115, Morris Carter.—I. P. 432, 1217, 111, 1206, Jonathan Pike.—Dumfries Warehouse, N. G. 357, 1364, 125, 1239, Nathaniel Grisby.—W. T. 390, 1152, 113, 1039, William Tibbs.—S. L. 1065, 1107, 100, 1007, Samuel Love.—Quantico Warehouse, I. T. 434, 1155, 130, 1025, James Tittle.—M. N. 1083, 1339, 137, 1202, Mary Neal.

The above mentioned Jones being employed to bring them up from the different Warehouses, and having eloped with the said notes, we take this method to forewarn all persons from purchasing the said notes, as we have received the tobacco; and in order to prevent such villainous practices, we offer a Reward of FIVE POUNDS to any person or persons who will apprehend the said William Jones, so that he may brought to justice.

WILLIAMS, C. RY, and WILLIAMS.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, and CO.

Alexandria, August 3, 1784.

Just arrived in the Ship ANGELICA, Capt. TIMOTHY PARKER, and the Ship WASHINGTON, Capt. ENOCH STICKNEY, both from CORK.

ABOUT Three Hundred healthy Redemptors and four years Servants, among whom are many valuable Tradersmen and Labourers, and a few Women. Their times will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms, by applying to the Captains on board, or to the Subscriber. Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and Flaxseed, will be taken in payment, by JOHN FITZGERALD.

Alexandria, August 2, 1784.

THE Ship ANGELICA, with all her rigging, &c. as she came from sea, will be disposed of on very easy terms.—She is a strong French built Ship, a prime sailer, about five years old, and will carry from 320 to 340 hogheads of Tobacco.—If not sold in a short time she will be chartered to any part of Europe.—For terms apply to J. FITZGERALD.

Aug. 3, 1784.

LEER TOWER, HUYMAN,

And

HUIBERTS.

Have for Sale at their Store, adjoining Messieurs HOOR and HARRISON'S House, Water-street, No. 6,

A Variety of linens, broadcloths, checks, French rash, diaper, velvets, everlastings, damask, shalloons, gauzes, Italian plumes of different colours, black and coloured ribbons, white silk and cotton stockings, lutestrings, Perfumers, farlenets, elegant white silk handkerchiefs, coloured ditto of every kind, silk lining, spotted chamose, glass and queen's ware, 8 by 10 window glass, best plated stirrups and bits, knives and forks, jack-knives, razors, a variety of brushes, cinnamon, hyson tea, writing-paper, pipes, cotton cards, blue and white made shirts, different kinds of paints, coffee-mills, carpenters' tools, handaws, hammers with handles, flat and half-round files, spades, shovels, &c. &c. &c.—They have also for sale, a few hogheads and barrels of New-England Rum, at 2/6 per gallon; and will dispose of the whole of the above mentioned goods at the lowest rate, for Cash, Crop Tobacco, Gensang or Snake-Root.

Alexandria, July 27, 1784.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on the 24th ult. A black HORSE, about 14 hands and 3 inches high, with a small blaze in his face, branded C B, and a blemish in his left eye.—Whoever delivers the said horse to me at Newgate, shall receive the above Reward.

CHARLES ESKRIDGE.

August 3, 1784.

George-Town, August 4, 1784.

THE Ship CAMBERWELL.



Capt. RICHARD JONES, now lying at George-Town, takes in Tobacco for LONDON, consigned to FORREST and STODDERT, at the rate of Seven Pounds sterling per ton of four hogheads, and will send for it clear of expence to the shipper.—The Camberwell is a strong British built vessel, and part of her cargo being provided it is expected she will be dispatched in a few weeks. Where no particular directions are given to the contrary, the tobacco will be insured at Ten Guineas per hoghead, in case of loss.

BENJAMIN STODDERT.

To be Rented for the Term of Fourteen Years, and entered upon the 25th Day of December next,

A Very valuable Tract of LAND, lying in Berkeley County, Virginia, containing 924 Acres, on which tract there are about 300 acres cleared, a large proportion of which is rich bottom, and has several farm houses and other improvements; it enjoys great natural advantages from its situation, three-fourths of the whole being bounded on the River Potomack and Opeckon Creek, the soil rich, the land well timbered and watered, and has pure and healthy springs.—Said land will either be rented by the tract or divided into farms of two hundred acres, as may best suit the tenant or tenants.—Whoever rents the above premises will have the liberty of sowing wheat, rye, or any other grain immediately, which privilege is obtained from the present tenant; and there may be sowed on the land now under culture 150 bushels of grain.—The terms may be fully known by applying to WILLIAM HERBERT, or CHARLES LITTLE.

Fairfax County, August 3, 1784.

LANDS to be Sold on CREDIT, viz.

FIVE Hundred Acres, nearly of the low grounds of Potomack River, of the most fertile quality, on which are a commodious house, with several other buildings adapted for quarters or small tenements, and a considerable orchard, peculiarly valuable on account of the certainty of fruit; 158 acres are situated on Black-Walnut-Tree-Island, and the remainder on the main opposite to it in Maryland, thirty miles above George-Town.—380 Acres at the fork of the river of Great-Capecapon in Hampshire County.—180 Acres on the South River or Branch of Shenandoah.—100 Acres on Flint Run, in Shenandoah County.—Also, 10,000 Acres on Kentucky, which Mr. ISAAC HITE, jun. who resides in that country is empowered to sell.

ISAAC HITE.

Virginia, Frederick County, June 25, 1784.

To be sold on the Premises at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 29th Day of September next,

TWO LOTS, belonging to the estate of the late JAMES BUCHANAN, deceased, situated in a very healthy part of the town of Falmouth; the improvements thereon are very considerable, consisting of a store-house, with three back lodging rooms, two front bail rooms and an excellent cellar; also, a good warehouse, stables, and garden.—One year's credit, on bond with approved security, will be given for one third, six months for another third, and the balance in Cash or Tobacco, at the market-price, on the day of sale, are the terms of payment.

ISAAC HITE.

Frederick County, June 27, 1784.

On Monday the 20th of September next, being Court-Day, will be sold at Public Vendue, in the Court-House Yard, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

TWENTY Likely Virginia-born Slaves, among whom are several valuable men and women, and likely boys and girls, being those advertised by Mr. THOMAS WEST to have been sold at Cameron on the first Monday in September.—The terms of sale are six months credit, on bond with approved security, for Ready Cash or Tobacco; a discount will be allowed, as will be declared at the time of sale.

To be sold at private sale, a valuable WATER-LOT in George-Town, 40 feet front, situated a little below the public wharf, for Cash or Credit, as may suit the purchaser.—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON will show the Lot if applied to.

C. COPPER, V. Master.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber living near Dumfries, Prince-William County, about 14 weeks ago, a Mulatto Boy, named ARCH, about 14 years of age, well grown, of a fair complexion, white eyes, brown hair cut close on the top of his head, and has a small scar on his left cheek: Had on when he went away a pair of snaburg trousers which extended only half way down his legs, and a shirt of the same linen. He went off in company with a very artful Wench, belonging to a gentleman in this neighbourhood, were seen together in Alexandria, and gave out that they intended to Baltimore by water.—Whoever apprehends him, so that I get him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN MACRAE.

July 11, 1784.

POETRY.

The CONTEST.

THE tongue and eye, in contest met,
Try'd which could best discover,
How much, in Love's soft silken net,
Entangled was the lover.

The tongue, with all its art essay'd,
To tell its inclination;
The eye, of its own glance afraid,
Betray'd the warmest passion.

The stricken deer in silence moans
The rankling wound's sad smart;
And piteous eyes, instead of groans,
Declare a wounded heart.

So, dearest Polly, would you know
With how much warmth I love,
'Tis not in words full power to shew,
What looks alone can prove."

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, AND COMPANY,

Have for Sale at their Store in King-street, Alexandria, a Variety of GOODS lately imported, among which are,

A PARCEL of elegant chintzes and calicoes, satin and Persian quilted petticoats, lutestrings, black and white satins, black mode, Genoa velvet, jaconet and book muslin, bordered and plain Marfeilles quilting, black and white gauze of different kinds, ribbons, ladies' kid and silk gloves and mits, riding and chipt hats, canvals and crewels for marking, cambricks and lawns, silk, cotton and thread laces, large and small mahogany looking glasses, mahogany chairs, lawn searches, Irish linens from 10d. to 3 s. sterling per prime cost, checks, striped Hollands, sheetings coarse and fine, drillings, German and British osnaburgs, English sail-cloth, diaper and damask table cloths, fine and coarse bed-tickens, fine and coarse broadcloths, cassimers, Tartan plaid, carpeting, jeans, cotton denims, sagathy, duroy, shalloons, calamancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, buckram, silk twist, sewing silk, fine and coarse ounce thread, silk, thread and cotton hose, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens' and womens' leather shoes, Hofs and common calamanco shoes, mens' fine and coarse hats, blank account books, Latin and English books of different kinds, wafers, inkpowder, sealing-wax, slates and slate pencils, black lead pencils, paints, glass ware, China ware by the box or small quantity, queen's ware, bell-metal kettles, pewter, copper tea-kettles and coffee-pots, spice mortars, pins and needles, bohea, green and hyson tea, chocolate, mustard, single and double refined loaf sugar, mould candles by the box, girth web, shoe and knee buckles, sail needles, best steel plates and common handaws, 8d. 10d. 12d. 24d. and 30d. nails, flat points, large spikes, flooring brads, window glass 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9 and 12 by 10, English steel, spades and shovels, smiths' anvils and vices, broad and narrow axes, broad and hilling hoes, scythes, carpenters' and coopers' adzes, shingling hatchets, temple spectacles, iron wire, small cordage, fowling pieces, wool and cotton cards, a pair of bur mill-stones, Teneriff wine by the pipe or quarter cask, and a few quarter casks of fine old Lisbon wine.

July 27, 1784.

FOR SALE for CASH or CREDIT, or exchanged for Land on this Side of the Blue Ridge,

A TRACT of LAND in the Kentucky Country, containing agreeable to patent, 18600 acres, lying on Green-River, in the County of Lincoln, with in fifty miles of the Court-House, most of which is of the first quality.—If sold for cash or short credit, the price is Two Shillings per acre, which is generally supposed by those acquainted with the land to be considerably below its value.—Also for sale, an Officer's Right for 1033 acres, the number 672, now surveying in that country.—This will be sold for cash, or credit to suit the purchaser, on good bonds.—Inquire of the Subscriber in the city of Richmond.

July 22, 1784.

WILLIAM PRENTIS.

The SHIP TYGER,

GEORGE HARRISON, master, now lying at Alexandria, will sail for LONDON on the eighth of next month.—She has good accommodations for Passengers.

Alexandria, July 22, 1784.

N.B. I have a few Mahogany Chairs in the hands of Mr. Cyrus Copper, Broker, in Alexandria, for sale on reasonable terms.

GEORGE HARRISON,

Samuel M'Kean,

Has for sale on reasonable Terms, at his Store, formerly occupied by Messieurs Allison and Ramsay, in King-street, an Assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of

Superfine cloth with suitable trimmings, buff and white cassimers, rattinets, shalloons, durants, calamancoes, moreens, superfine camlets, womens' calamanco shoes, mens' and boys' hats, childrens' ditto with gold and silver bands, Irish linens assorted, German dovelast, larval and Silesia linens, a variety of muslins and gauzes, printed linen and gauze handkerchiefs, table cloths of all sizes, diapers, scarf twist, sewing silk, buttons, Scotch threads, buckrams, pins, tapes and bobbins, queens' wares, china, &c.

Also, West-India and New-England rum by the hoghead.

Alexandria, July 22, 1784.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the First Day of September next, at Oxen-Hill, opposite Alexandria, in Prince-George's County, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country-born slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, among them are three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and some house servants and horse-boys.—Also, a valuable stud, consisting of a high bred covering horse, six years old, and remarkable for his strength and figure, three mares and several colts and fillies; their pedigree will be shewn attested on the day of sale.—Also, a number of draught horses, and colts of a common kind.—An uncommonly fine stock of cattle, chiefly of the English breed, and all the stock of hogs, sheep, &c.—Also, all the plantation utensils, among which are an ox cart with six large young well broke oxen.—Also, a variety of valuable household furniture, and among these are an elegant chamber organ.—Likewise a very elegant coach with harness for four horses.—The terms are as follow, viz. for all sums exceeding twenty dollars three years credit will be given, upon giving bond on interest with sufficient security, and conditioned that unless the interest is annually paid the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all sums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be discounted.

THOMAS H. HANSON.

July 20, 1784.

FOR SALE, A Likely Negro Wench. ---Inquire of JOHN HENDRICKS.

Alexandria, July 29.

Ann-Arundel County, Maryland, July 15, 1784.
THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.



RAN AWAY, from the Subscriber, on the 12th of April, a NEGRO MAN, named CESAR, about 20 years of age, a well set Fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, his clothes such as persons of his condition generally wear; he is an artful cunning villain, very talkative, and will make any asseverations to gain his ends; but if examined closely, or any of his errors are discovered, he equivocates, stammers, and becomes much embarrassed; he has had one of his eyes sore a considerable time; he formerly belonged to Mr. Nathaniel Rumney: By some of his declarations before going off, it is expected he will endeavour to get on board a ship.—It is hoped, should he make the attempt, he will be apprehended.—Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, on Elk-Ridge, or to Mr. JOSEPH HICKENS, near Patapsco lower ferry, on Holly-Run, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, if taken twenty miles from home (which is at the said Hickens's) and in proportion for a greater or less distance, to the amount of the above reward.

JAMES HOWARD.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Tract of Land, lying within four miles of Alexandria, containing 600 acres, 250 are cleared and under good fence, about 70 acres of excellent low land, 30 of which has been laid down in Timothy, and a large stream of water running through it on which a mill may be erected.—This place is possessed of as many advantages as any in the county that is not situated on the river, is very healthy, the soil good, and every field well supplied with springs of water.—Any person inclining to purchase may be informed of the terms by applying to James Wilson Esq; in Philadelphia, Mr. William Herbert in Alexandria, who will shew the land to any person inclined to view it; or the Subscriber in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

W. BIRD.

June 15, 1784.

The Subscriber hath just imported, and is selling by Retail on low Terms, for Cash or Tobacco,

A large and general assortment of MEDICINES of the first quality.

Black snake-root and ginseng clear and well cured, Seneca snake-root and bees-wax, will be taken in payment, or Ready Money given for them, at the rate of 3 shillings per pound for the two former, and 1 shilling and 6d. per pound for the two latter.

W. BROWN.
Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

HENRY GARDNER, BAKER, from BOSTON,

TAKES this method of informing the Inhabitants of this town and parts adjacent, that he carries on the Baking Business in all its branches, at his Bake-House on Fairfax-street, opposite Capt. Henry Lyles's store, where may be had on the lowest terms, best loaf and tea bread, all sorts of crackers in kegs, equal in quality to any imported from Philadelphia, all kinds of ship bread, &c. &c.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

LOST on the 22d instant, in this town, a Note for Six Hogheads of Tobacco, inspected in Alexandria the 15th of April, the Planter's name JAMES CLEVELAND, marks and numbers as follow, viz. 1cF 519, 1360, 104, 1225, 520, 1545, 105, 1440, 521, 1288, 114, 1174, 522, 1227, 103, 1124, 523, 1434, 106, 1328, 525, 1393, 105, 1288.—This is to give notice to the Public, that the old note will not claim the Tobacco, as a new one is already taken out for the same.

WILLIAM MOOKLAR, and CO.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the commons of this town about the first of June last, a likely Grey HORSE, six years old, about fifteen hands high, branded on the near buttock thus M D, but not very plain. Whoever delivers said horse to me, and prosecutes the thief to conviction, shall be entitled to the above Reward, or Fifteen Dollars for the horse alone, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN FITZGERALD.

Alexandria, July 12, 1784.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A Variety of Writing Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inkpowder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, &c.

Also, Stoughton's and other Bitters, Inflammable Tapers, Anderfon's Pills, Essence of Pepper-Mint, double distill'd Lavender Water, Turlington's drops, Hungary Water, finelling Salt Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, Pomfrets Poems; Polite Instructor; Aesop's Fables; The History of Pamela, Sir Charles Grandison, and Clarissa Harlow in Miniature; The New Letter-Writer; Smith's Poems; Plays and Farces; Thompson's Seasons; Scarronides, or Virgil Travestie; a Variety of Childrens' Books; Dyches Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

A Likely MULATTO SERVANT who has been used to act as a Waiting-Man to Gentlemen.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.
July 15, 1784.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, in the Town of Colchester, Two Half Acre LOTS, with the following Improvements thereon, viz.

A LARGE and convenient Dwelling-House, with an excellent cellar, four rooms on the floor with a fire-place to each, and three rooms above; a good kitchen with an oven adjoining the fire-place, a room at one end with a plank floor, lathed and plastered, glass windows, and was intended for a house-keeper or white servants; a stable sufficient for eight horses, and a good meat-house; a good garden, and about one acre of ground adjoining in grass, well inclosed, and in good order.—Also, a convenient Store-House and Compting-Room, with a good cellar.—Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange will be received in payment; and the terms made known by applying to

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Colchester, July 12, 1784.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, in this Town sundry LOTS, or Parcels of GROUND on several Streets, and well situated.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of Fairfax and Princess Streets—by whom Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.